- 7. (Currently Amended) A diagnostic method for determining schizophrenia in a subject comprising
- a) obtaining a preparation comprising platelet derived proteins or fractions thereof, wherein the pI of said proteins or fractions thereof is greater than or equal to about 6.5 to about 9.5;
 - b) injecting said preparation into a subject; and
- c) examining the subject for the occurrence of delayed type hypersensitivity reaction at the site of the injection, a positive result being a reaction above that which is observed in non-schizophrenic subjects, indicating that the subject has a high likelihood of being schizophrenic.
- 8. (Currently amended) A diagnostic method for determining schizophrenia in a subject comprising:
- (a) obtaining a blood sample from a number of schizophrenic or non schizophrenic individuals other than the tested subject and collecting platelets therefrom;
- (b) preparing a protein fraction from said platelet separation comprising proteins or fractions thereof, wherein the pI of said proteins or fractions thereof is greater than or equal to about 6.5 to about 9.5;
 - (c) injecting said protein preparation into a subject; and
- (d) examining the subject for the occurrence of a delayed type hypersensitivity reaction at the site of the injection, a positive result being a reaction above that which is observed in non-schizophrenic subjects, indicating that the subject has a high likelihood of being schizophrenic.
- 9. (Currently amended) A diagnostic method for determining schizophrenia in a subject comprising;
 - a) obtaining a blood sample from an individual and collecting platelets therefrom;
- b) collecting proteins or fractions thereof from said platelet sample, wherein the pI of said proteins or fractions is greater than or equal to about 6.5 to about 9.5.
 - c) injecting said collected proteins or fractions thereof to the tested individual; and
- d) examining the subject for the occurrence of delayed type hypersensitivity reaction at the site of the injection, a positive result being a reaction above that which is observed in non-schizophrenic subjects, indicating that the subject has a high likelihood of being schizophrenic.

Claims 10-13 (Canceled).

REMARKS

THE CLAIMS